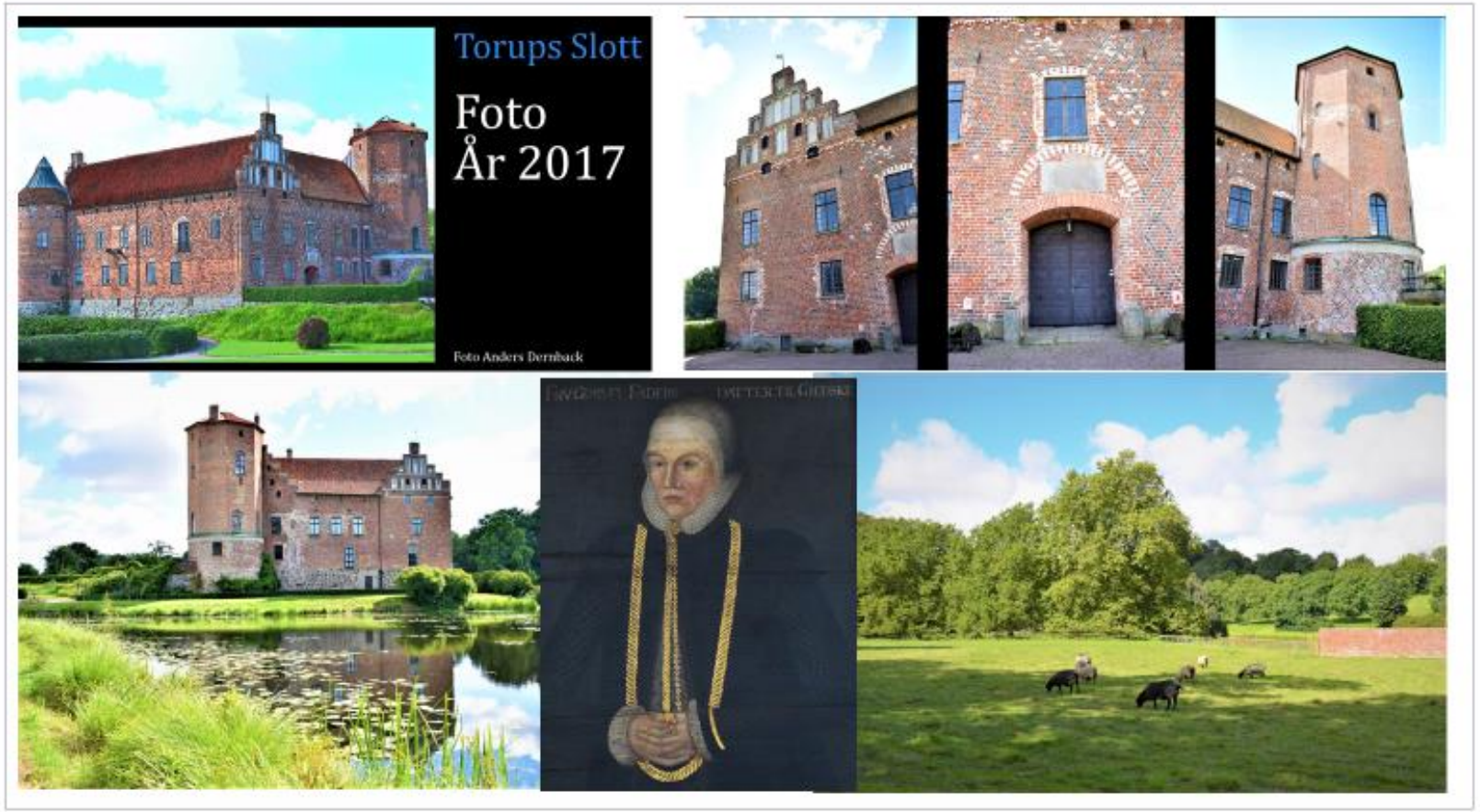


GÖRVEL FADERSDOTTER

A VERY WEALTHY LADY

GÖRVEL FADERSDOTTER

Görvel Fadersdotter (Sparre) (1509 or 1517 – 20 April 1605) was a Swedish noblewoman and county administrator. She was a major landowner in Denmark, Norway, and Sweden.

EARLY LIFE

Görvel Fadersdotter was born on 1509 or 1517, at Hjulsta Manor in Uppland, Sweden. She was the daughter of Fader Nilsson (Sparre of Hjulsta and Ängsö) (died c. 1523) and Bodil Knutsdotter (Tre Rosor) of Mörby (died by 1520). She was an early orphan and a great heiress through both her parents. Her maternal grandfather Knut Alvsson was the greatest landholder in Norway.

Knut Alvesson (grandfather) landholder in Norway

Her maternal grandfather Knut Alvsson was the greatest landholder in Norway. When he rebelled against the Danish King and sided with the Swedes in 1501, his estates were confiscated by the Danish crown after he was slain. This property, consisting of 200 estates in Norway and Denmark, was later given to Görvel Fadersdotter.

Görvel Fadersdotter was married and widowed three times; in 1532 to Swedish riksråd Peder Nilsson Grip (1507–1533); in 1534 to Danish riksråd Truid Gregersen Ulfstand (1487–1545); and in 1547 to Danish riksråd Lave Brahe (1500–1567). She had one child; her son Nils Ulfstand, (1535–1548)

Görvel became rich by inheriting his spouses. She owned 600 farms and several manors. If you count 2 million Swedish kronor today for a farm, it is 1.2 billion in value, not counting castles and manors. She owned, among other things, Torup's castle in Scania, but also property on the Shetland Islands.

TORUP CASTLE OUTSIDE MALMÖ

TORUP CASTLE

Photo Anders Dernback

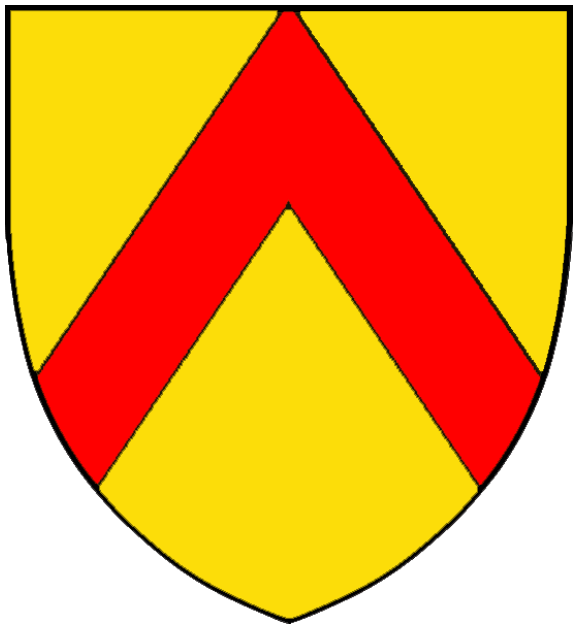
Torups Slott

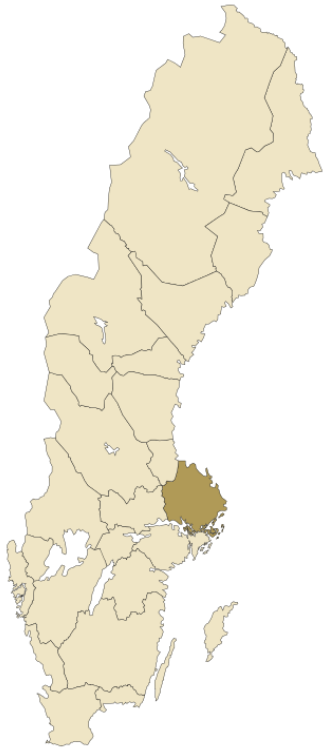
Foto
År 2017

Foto Anders Dernback

During the Counts Feud

During the Count's Feud (Grevefeiden) Görvel Fadersdotter was held as prisoner there and confronted with various legal claims of her lands from her Norwegian and Swedish relatives and stepchildren. In the 1530s, she had the Danish monarch appointed her guardian to further protect her interests. At the death of her son in 1548, she was in sole control of large territories.





Born in Hjulsta

Görvel a wealty lady

In 1574, she renounced her claims on the debts owed to her by the crown, and was in exchange granted the fief Troll's Manor (Trolleberg) as county administrator. She later exchanged her Norwegian properties with King Frederick II of Denmark for equivalent compensation in Skåne. Between 1582 and 1599, she granted the Danish crown her Norwegian holdings in Nordenfjeldske; Giske (Giskegodset), Finne (Finnegodset) and Bjarkøy (Bjarkøygodset) . In 1582, she received the fief Börringekloster in Skåne and some minor parishes. In 1601, she made King Christian IV of Denmark the heir to her Danish and Swedish lands. Her Swedish holdings had been confiscated during the Northern Seven Years' War (1563–1570), but were given back at the time of the Danish-Swedish treaty at Flakkebäck in 1603.

Görvel Fadersdotter managed her estates with the help of good tenants, obtained huge profits from her lands, and constructed the Torup Castle (Torups slott) in Skåne after her own drawings. She only visited Norway once, but was from the 1530s a frequent guest of the Danish King, as he was of her. Among her estates, she preferred to live at Börringeklost, where she acted as the guardian of many daughters of the nobility. She died at her favourite estate on 20 April 1605.

Park och trädgårdar *utvecklades av ägarfamiljen enligt tidens moden under 1800- och början av 1900-talet. Vid sekelskiftet 1900 var Torups slott en samlingsplats för dåtidens kulturella och vetenskapliga elit, inbjudna av familjen Coyet som ägde och bodde på slottet. 1970 köptes godset Torup med slott och andra byggnader, slottspark, bokskog och odlingsmark av Malmö stad, som fullföljer traditionen från tidigare ägare att "söken bevara vad I haven fått".*

ONE OF HER MANORS TROLLEBERG

PLACE OF DEATH BÖRRINGE-KLOSTER

Entrén

GÖRVEL IS BURIED NEAR LUND CATHEDRAL

Görvel Fadersdotter

Görvel Fadersdotter (Sparre), född på Hjulsta i Uppland 1517 (årtalet 1509 finns också uppgivet), död på Börringekloster i Skåne 20 april 1605, var en svensk-dansk godsägare och länsman.

Görvel Fadersdotter uppges ha varit duktig och förståndig, med ambitionen att "lära sig att räkna som en fogde, snickra som en snickare, tänka som en professor, rita hus som en arkitekt och odla som en jordbrukare". Hon uppges ha lyckats med detta, bland annat ritade hon Torups slott i Skåne. I Lund uppförde hon den byggnad som idag kallas Stäket.

Altarskåpet